

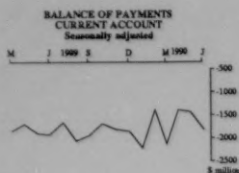
# Statistics Weekly

Thursday, 2 August 1990

## *The week in statistics ...*

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## Fall in exports worsens current account deficit in June

The balance of payments current account deficit for June 1990 rose \$382 million to \$1,808 million in seasonally adjusted terms.

The seasonally adjusted outcome reflected increases of \$251 million in the merchandise trade deficit (exports fell 7% while imports were virtually unchanged) and \$108 million (8%) in the net income deficit; and a fall of \$59 million in the net unrequited transfers surplus.

In original terms, the deficit fell \$57 million to \$1,575 million, due to a turnaround (from a deficit to a surplus) of \$211 million in the balance on merchandise trade (exports and imports fell 9% and 14% respectively). This was partly offset by higher deficits on net services and net income and a lower net unrequited transfers surplus.

Rural exports fell \$394 million (31%), mainly on account of wool, which fell \$207 million, while non-rural exports rose \$42 million (2%). Imports fell \$563 million (14%) with all groups contributing to the fall. The most significant fall occurred in machinery which was down \$176 million.

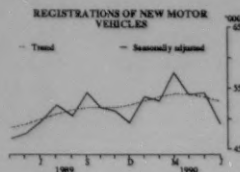
The preliminary estimate of the current account deficit for 1989-90 was \$21,157 million, up \$3,397 million (19%) on the previous financial year. The increase resulted from higher deficits on net income, up \$2,765 million (21%), mainly from higher interest payable abroad; net services, up \$696 million (24%); and merchandise trade, up \$164 million (4%).

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, CURRENT ACCOUNT  
\$ million

	May 1990		June 1990	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
Balance on merchandise trade	-186	-30	25	-281
Net services	-337	-314	-386	-278
Net income	-1,325	-1,321	-1,372	-1,429
Net unrequited transfers	216	239	158	180
Balance on current account	-1,632	-1,426	-1,575	-1,808

For further information, order the publication *Balance of Payments, Australia* (5301.0), or contact either Zia Abbasi on (06) 252 6689 or Neil Batty on (06) 252 5540.





## Downturn in new vehicle registrations

New motor vehicle registrations decreased by 9.3 per cent to 49,183 in June 1990 after seasonal adjustment.

Registration of cars and station wagons fell by 9.2 per cent to 38,915 while other vehicles fell 10.0 per cent to 10,267.

The trend estimate of total registrations fell by 1.2 per cent, the third consecutive decline since March 1990.

Monthly movements in this series are particularly subject to volatility, even after seasonal adjustment, and greater reliance should be placed on trend estimates.

### NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

	May 1990	June 1990	May 90 - June 90 percentage change
Original	60,353	52,449	-13.1
Seasonally adjusted	54,255	49,183	-9.3
Trend	53,554	52,920	-1.2

For further information, order the publication *Registrations of New Motor Vehicles, Australia, Preliminary (9301.0)*, or contact Kevin Yeaton on (06) 252 6255.

## A look at tourist attractions

Almost 74 million visits were generated by 1,900 tourist attractions in Australia (excluding national parks) during 1986-87.

The same 1,900 attractions employed over 16,000 staff.

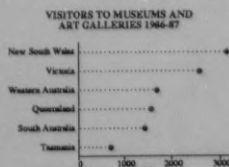
These are among the results of an ABS survey, the first of its kind, which adds to the already extensive range of data on tourism and travel already published by the Bureau.

A summary of the statistics for each State is shown below. The publication also provides statistics for between 6 and 11 categories of attractions for each State (not the Territories), such as museums and art galleries, historic attractions, amusement and theme parks, etc.

### TOURIST ATTRACTIONS, 1986-87

State	Attractions surveyed No.	Visitors (excluding national parks) Million	Gross income \$m	Expenses \$m	Employment (excluding voluntary workers) '000	Capital expenditure \$m
New South Wales	457	20	212	193	5.5	38
Victoria	345	16	115	106	3.3	23
Queensland	311	16	138	129	3.2	31
South Australia	355	10	51	45	1.3	4
Western Australia	262	4	42	42	1.3	11
Tasmania	111	2	17	14	0.5	2
Northern Territory	31	1	22	14	0.3	7
Australian Capital Territory	27	4	30	26	0.7	5

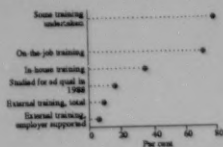
For further information, order the publication *Tourist Attractions 1986-87 (8661.0)*, or contact Peter White on (06) 252 5633.





## Worker training patterns identified

WORKER PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING, 1989



A major ABS survey has found that the great majority of Australian workers are getting some training.

Of those people who had a wage or salary job in the twelve months to July 1989, 79 per cent undertook some training in that period. The chart gives a breakdown of the type of training undertaken.

An estimated 81 per cent of Australian born workers received training while participation in training by migrants born in main English speaking countries was 79 per cent. For those from other countries 70 per cent received training.

The survey showed that among full-time workers, a higher proportion of females (84%) undertook some training than did males (79%) and that 81 per cent of permanent employees (compared with 73 per cent of casual employees) undertook some training.

Some 84 per cent of public sector employees and 77 per cent of private sector employees received training. For in-house training, the proportion of public sector workers taking courses was 52 per cent which was nearly double that for the private sector.

High participation in training (85%) was reported by employees in the Electricity, gas and water, Communication, and Finance, property and business services industries. Of the occupation groups, Professionals had the highest participation in training (92%); some 23 per cent of this group undertook study for an educational qualification in 1988.

For both in-house and external training courses, Management and professional training was nominated as the main type of course undertaken.

The table below shows that the incidence of training increased along with the size of the employer's business.

WORKER PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING, 1989  
Size of business

Size of business (employees)	Studied for educational qualification in 1988	Training courses undertaken		Some training undertaken	Total
		In-house	On-the-job		
		—Per cent—			('000)
Don't know	13.2	18.6	59.3	66.3	148.3
Under 10	18.2	19.9	71.2	76.1	1,539.7
10 - 19	16.6	26.4	72.4	77.3	800.0
20 - 99	16.5	37.6	72.8	80.3	1,869.4
100 and over	16.3	46.5	72.0	81.4	2,347.3
Total	16.8	34.9	71.8	79.0	6,704.7

Some 14 per cent of employees taking in-house training attended five or more courses during the year, while 42 per cent attended only one course.

For further information, order the publication *How Workers Get Their Training*, Australia (6278.0), or contact Vicki Watson on (06) 252 6155.



## Dwelling unit approvals: trend gradually declines

The number of private sector houses approved in June 1990 fell by 1.6 per cent from May, in seasonally adjusted terms after a 5.7 per cent rise in May.

Total dwelling units approved also fell in June (by 1.9%), partly offsetting a 4.3 per cent rise in the previous month.

DWELLING UNITS APPROVED, JUNE 1990

	Private sector houses		Total dwelling units	
	No.	Percentage change on previous month	No.	Percentage change on previous month
Original	7,851	-12.4	11,234	-13.6
Seasonally adjusted	7,866	-1.6	11,251	-1.9
Trend estimate	7,839	-1.1	11,367	-0.3

Seasonally adjusted, the value of total building (residential and non-residential) approved in June 1990 was \$2,042.3 million, 8.5 per cent lower than the May figure of \$2,230.9 million.

Trends in private houses and total dwelling unit approvals are now showing some gradual decline after a period of stabilisation which followed the steep fall between March and October 1989.

For further information, order the publication *Building Approvals, Australia* (8731.0), or contact Paul Seville on (06) 252 6067.

## Export prices decline

Export prices fell by 0.3 per cent in May 1990, the first decrease recorded since December 1989.

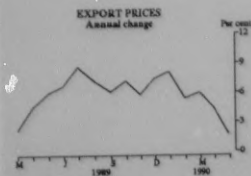
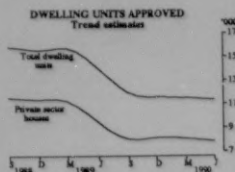
Approximately 40 per cent of the items in the index recorded price decreases in May with the main decreases being for lead and lead alloys and wheat. A similar proportion of the items in the index recorded price increases, with the main increases being for sugar and iron ore.

Over the year to May 1990 export prices increased by 1.7 per cent, the smallest annual increase recorded since January 1989. The table below shows the wide divergence in the price changes for the different commodities.

EXPORT PRICES, MAY 1990  
Percentage change

	From previous month	From corresponding month previous year
Food and live animals	-0.4	2.2
Crude materials	0.7	1.5
Mineral fuels	0.4	9.6
Animal and vegetable oils	—	-8.8
Chemicals and other manufactures	-1.6	-1.6
All groups	-0.3	1.7

For further information, order the publication *Export Price Index, Australia* (6405.0), or contact Peter Cordy on (06) 252 5541.





## Small growth in prices of building materials

Prices for materials used in building showed small increases in May 1990, with house building materials increasing by 0.2 per cent and materials used in other forms of building increasing by 0.3 per cent. The main price increases for house building materials were for ready mixed concrete, concrete tiles and copper pipes. The most significant decrease was for structural timber.

For materials used in buildings other than houses, the main price increases were for joinery products, copper pipes, precast concrete products and ready mixed concrete. The main price decrease was for elevators and escalators.

Over the year to May 1990 prices for house building materials increased by 6.3 per cent while prices for materials used in other buildings increased by 7.1 per cent. In the case of materials used in house building, this continued the overall downward trend evident since October 1988. For materials used in building other than houses, the annual rate of increase is the lowest since September 1987.

PRICES OF BUILDING MATERIALS, MAY 1990  
Percentage change

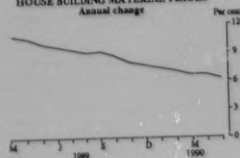
City	House building		Other than house building	
	From previous month	From corresponding month of previous year	From previous month	From corresponding month of previous year
Sydney	—	6.0	0.1	7.3
Melbourne	0.3	4.5	0.4	6.1
Brisbane	0.4	7.7	0.3	8.7
Adelaide	0.5	7.1	0.5	7.5
Perth	—	8.3	—	7.5
Hobart	0.7	6.3	0.5	5.3
Weighted average of six State capitals	0.2	6.3	0.3	7.1
Darwin	not available		0.2	5.0
Canberra	-0.1	6.1	-0.1	7.1

For further information, order the publications Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities and Canberra (6408.0) and Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other Than House Building (6407.0), or contact Peter Sturgeon on (06) 252 6198.

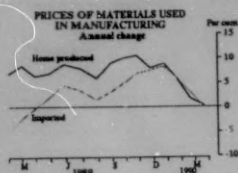
PRICES OF NON-DWELLING BUILDING MATERIALS  
Monthly change



HOUSE BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES  
Annual change







## Further decrease in prices of materials used in manufacturing

The price indexes of materials used in manufacturing industries decreased by 0.8 per cent in May 1990 for the second consecutive month.

The monthly decrease was largely a result of lower prices for crude petroleum, and for sheep and lambs. These increases were partly offset by higher prices for copper.

The annual increase in the index was 0.3 per cent in May, down on the 2.0 per cent increase in April.

The table below shows the impact of these price movements on imported and home produced materials.

PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING, MAY 1990  
Percentage change

	From previous month	From corresponding month of previous year
Source of material		
Imported	-1.0	—
Home produced	-0.8	0.3
All manufacturing	-0.8	0.3

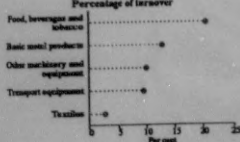
For further information, order the publication *Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Australia (6411.0)*, or contact Geoff Brown on (06) 252 5348.

## Manufacturing 1988-89 — preliminary results

Preliminary results from the 1988-89 Manufacturing Census show that there were 31,161 manufacturing establishments with four or more persons employed operating in Australia at 30 June 1989. These establishments employed 1,068,400 persons (at the end of June 1989), paid \$25,558 million in wages and salaries and recorded \$150,351 million in turnover.

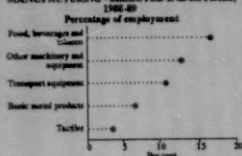
NSW and Victoria were the major contributors to both employment and turnover in the manufacturing sector, comprising approximately 68 per cent of Australian aggregates for 1988-89.

MANUFACTURING - SELECTED INDUSTRIES, 1988-89  
Percentage of turnover





## MANUFACTURING - SELECTED INDUSTRIES,



The Food, beverages and tobacco industry was the largest contributor to manufacturing turnover in 1988-89, with 20.6 per cent. Other major contributors to turnover were:

- ☐ Basic metal products (12.8%)
- ☐ Other machinery and equipment (10.0%)
- ☐ Transport equipment (9.6%).

The smallest contributor was Textiles (2.7%).

Employment was more evenly distributed across industry than was turnover, with

- ☐ Food, beverages and tobacco (16.4%)
- ☐ Other machinery and equipment (12.9%)
- ☐ Transport equipment (10.9%)

being the major contributors to manufacturing employment.

For further information, order the publication *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1988-89, Preliminary* (8201.0), or contact Mel Moses on (06) 252 7245.

## Manufacturing: the mixed messages continue

Eleven of the twenty-five commodities covered by the monthly survey of manufacturing production recorded increases between May and June 1990.

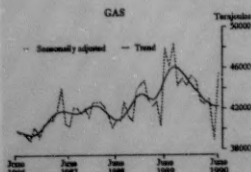
The largest percentage increases in seasonally adjusted manufacturing output in June came in clothes washing machines (18.9%), gas available for issue through mains (17.2%) and television sets (13.5%).

The major falls occurred in the production of rotary type petrol lawn mowers (-13.2%), textile floor coverings (-11.8%) and basic iron, spiegeleisen and sponge iron (-10.5%).

### PRODUCTION OF COMMODITIES RECORDING SIGNIFICANT MONTHLY CHANGE

Seasonally adjusted

Commodity	Unit	Production in June 1990	Percentage change from previous month
Clothes washing machines	'000	33	18.9
Gas	terajoules	45593	17.2
Television sets	'000	14	13.5
Basic iron	'000 tonnes	472	-10.5
Textile floor coverings	'000 sq m	3217	-11.8
Lawn mowers	'000	18	-13.2





In terms of trends in production, the mixed messages continue. Of the selected commodities ten are showing increased production trends, ten have falling production, while for the remaining five commodities, the trend remains flat.

*For further information, order the publication Production Statistics, Australia, Preliminary (8301.0), or contact Kevin Squair on (06) 252 5558.*

## Seminar about ABS publications fills a need

Are you receiving ABS publications in your organisation but not obtaining the best value from them because your staff are unfamiliar with their contents?

One ABS client organisation found its staff who were familiar with ABS publications had all left, and welcomed the chance to have current staff trained in the use of ABS publications.

Our information consultancy staff listened to a description of their needs and put together a three and a half hour seminar to develop the participants' confidence and competence in accessing the ABS publications.

After some theory work on basic statistical methodology, the ABS catalogue system, and publications access aids, participants were taken through some relevant publications and data sets, obtaining insight as they went, and finally completed a task involving extraction of information from a publication. (The choice of publications used in the seminar was based on the organisation's list of publication subscriptions.)

Follow-up evaluation proved the course was very useful and successful, having achieved its aims and having demystified ABS publications for the participants. It also gave the participants a chance to meet some of the ABS Information Consultants, so they can now put a face to the name when they call us for extra information.

*If you would like to know more about ABS Information Consultancies, or would like a seminar for your staff, please telephone Patsy Cocking, Assistant Director, Information Services, on (06) 252 5244.*



## Inquiries

The ABS supplies a wide range of statistical information:

- ☐ through its bookshops
- ☐ by mail order (including subscription)
- ☐ by facsimile
- ☐ electronically.

To order any of the publications that appear in *Statistics Weekly* or to inquire about the statistics and services available from the ABS, contact Information Services at any of the offices listed below. An Information Consultancy Service in each office provides assistance of a more extensive or complex nature.

### ABS Central Office

PO BOX 10  
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

(06) 252 6627  
FAX (06) 253 1404

### ABS State Offices

NSW (02) 268 4611  
Vic. (03) 615 7000  
Qld (07) 222 6351  
WA (09) 323 3140  
SA (08) 237 7100  
Tas. (002) 20 5800  
NT (089) 81 3456

Any suggestions for improvement to this publication should be addressed to:

Peter Damcevski  
Editor  
*Statistics Weekly*  
(06) 252 6101

## All the week's releases: 25 to 31 July

### General

Statistics Weekly, 26 July 1990 (1318.0; \$3.50)  
Monthly Summary of Statistics, NSW, July 1990 (1305.1; \$12.50)  
Economic Indicators, NSW, July 1990 (1307.1; \$3.30)  
Monthly Summary of Statistics, Vic., July 1990 (1303.2; \$8.50)  
Monthly Summary of Statistics, Qld, July 1990 (1304.3; \$8.00)  
Queensland in Relation to Aust., 1990 (1305.3; \$3.30)  
Monthly Summary of Statistics, SA, July 1990 (1303.4; \$8.00)

### Demography

Divorces, SA, 1989 (3305.4; \$7.50)  
Deaths, Tas., 1988 (3304.6; \$8.00)

### National accounts, finance and foreign trade

Balance of Payments, Aust., June 1990 (5301.0; \$12.00)  
Foreign Investment, Aust., March Qtr 1990 (5306.0; \$15.00)  
Exports, Aust., Monthly Summary Tables, May 1990 (5432.0; \$8.00)  
Cash Management Trusts, Aust., June 1990 (5635.0; \$3.30)  
Personal Finance, Aust., May 1990 (5642.0; \$5.00)  
State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure, March Qtr 1990 Survey (5646.0; \$8.00)  
Local Government Finance, SA, 1988-89 (5502.4; \$8.50)

### Labour statistics and prices

How Workers Get Their Training, Aust., 1989 (6278.0; \$12.50) — *new issue*  
Export Price Index, Aust., May 1990 (6405.0; \$5.00)  
Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other Than House Building, Eight Capital Cities, May 1990 (6407.0; \$9.00)  
Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities and Canberra, May 1990 (6408.0; \$3.75)  
Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Aust., May 1990 (6411.0; \$8.50)

### Secondary industry and distribution

Production Statistics, Aust., June 1990, Preliminary (8301.0; \$5.00)  
Production of Paper, Plastics, Paints, Industrial Chemicals and Detergents, Aust., April 1990 (8362.0; \$5.50)  
Tourist Attractions, 1986-87 (8661.0; \$7.50) — *new issue*  
Building Approvals, Aust., June 1990 (8731.0; \$8.50)  
Manufacturing, Vic., 1987-88 (8207.2; \$16.50)  
Building Approvals, Vic., June 1990 (8731.2; \$8.50)  
Dwelling Units Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities, Vic., May 1990 (8741.2; \$8.00)  
Building Activity, Qld, March Qtr 1990 (8752.3; \$8.00)  
Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities, SA, March Qtr 1990 (8741.4; \$8.00)

### Transport

Registrations of New Motor Vehicles, Aust., June 1990, Preliminary (9301.0; \$4.00)  
Motor Vehicle Registrations, Vic., June 1990 (9303.2; \$6.00)  
Motor Vehicle Registrations, Qld, June 1990 (9303.3; \$5.50)  
Motor Vehicle Registrations, Tas., June 1990 (9303.6; \$3.30)



## Calendar of key releases

Expected releases over the fortnight to 14 August 1990

### August

**1** Consumer Price Index, June Quarter 1990, (6401.0; \$10.00)

**9** The Labour Force, Australia, July 1990, Preliminary (6202.0; \$8.50)

The Labour Force, Australia — Preliminary Data on Floppy Disk, July 1990 (6271.0; \$60.00)

**10** Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia, May 1990 (6412.0; \$6.00)

## The latest ...

Changes to key State indicators — consolidated to 31 July 1990

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
— Percentage change from same period previous year —									
New capital expenditure (Mar. qtr 90)*	10.1	-13.5	5.6	17.7	-5.3	-36.2	n.a.	n.a.	-24
Retail turnover (May 90) (trend estimate)	7.3	21	7.0	5.6	5.8	9.3	n.a.	9.3	5.5
New motor vehicle registrations (June 90)*	8.6	-7.2	-0.6	-2.5	-16.8	n.a.	-4.3	19.5	-0.7
Number of dwelling unit approvals (June 90)	-23.7	-31.2	-26.8	1.4	-42.2	-17.2	-41.0	-29.2	-26.9
Value of total building work done (March qtr 90)	6.7	7.9	1.1	12.9	5.1	-4.0	30.9	-4.0	5.9
Employed persons (June 90)*	1.9	2.4	3.7	2.4	2.7	4.0	-2.3	1.3	2.4
Capital city consumer price index (Mar. qtr 90)	9.1	8.7	7.8	6.9	9.1	7.2	6.2	8.3	8.6
Average weekly earnings (full-time adult ordinary time) (February 90)	8.0	6.4	5.1	7.5	4.5	7.3	4.8	6.4	6.6
Population (Dec. 89)	0.9	1.3	3.1	1.1	2.8	0.9	-0.1	2.2	1.6
Guest nights in licensed hotels and motels, etc (Dec. qtr 89)	1.3	-4.7	-8.7	10.6	0.7	-11.2	-19.6	-8.5	-2.9

\* Seasonally adjusted for States (but not Territories)





Key national indicators – consolidated to 31 July 1990

			Latest figure available		Percentage change (a) on		
			Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
<b>National production</b>							
Gross domestic product	— current prices	\$m	Mar. qtr 90	89,263	94,113	2.3	9.8
	— 1984-85 prices	"	"	62,050	65,441	1.8	4.4
<b>Industrial activity</b>							
New capital expenditure	— current prices	\$m	Mar. qtr 90	6,200	6,995	-1.5	-2.4
	— 1984-85 prices	"	"	4,657	5,244	-2.9	-8.1
Expected new capital expenditure		"	Three months to June 90	8,040	n.a.	n.a.	-4.8
Retail turnover	— current prices	"	May 90	7,015	6,956	-2.1	7.2
	— 1984-85 prices	"	Mar. qtr 90	14,013	14,836	0.0	1.4
New motor vehicle registrations		no.	June 90	52,449	49,183	-9.3	-0.7
Dwelling unit approvals		"	June 90	11,234	11,251	-1.9	-24.1
Value of all building approvals		\$m	"	2,035	2,042	-8.5	-16.9
Value of total building work done		"	Mar. qtr 90	6,922	7,562	-2.0	5.8
	— current prices	"	"	4,429	4,839	-3.0	-2.3
	— 1984-85 prices	"	Mar. qtr 90	33,133	36,124	2.4	8.3
Manufacturers' sales		"	Three months to June 90	36,461	n.a.	n.a.	6.3
Expected manufacturers' sales		"	"	"	"	"	"
<b>Labour</b>							
Employed persons (f)	'000	June 90	7,910.0	7,906.1	0.0	2.4	
Unemployment rate † (f)	%	"	6.4	6.6	0.1	0.6	
Participation rate † (f)	%	"	63.8	63.8	0.1	0.9	
Job vacancies	'000	Feb. 90	60.9	56.1	-15.0	-15.9	
Average weekly overtime per employee	hours	"	1.4	1.4	-8.7	-3.5	
<b>Prices, profits and wages</b>							
Consumer price index (e)	1980-81 = 100.0	Mar. qtr 90	204.1	n.a.	1.7	8.6	
Price index of materials used in manufacturing industries	1984-85 = 100.0	May 90	118.9	n.a.	-0.8	0.3	
Price index of articles produced by manufacturing industry	1968-69 = 100.0	Apr. 90	571.5	n.a.	0.7	6.6	
Company profits before income tax	\$m	Mar. qtr 90	3,668	4,633	9.0	2.0	
Average weekly earnings (Full-time adults; ordinary time)	\$	Feb. 90	524.70	n.a.	1.6	6.6	
<b>Interest rates (b) (monthly average)</b>							
90-day bank bills †	% per annum	June 90	15.10	n.a.	0.1	-3.2	
10-year Treasury bonds †	"	"	13.40	n.a.	-0.1	-0.1	
<b>Balance of payments</b>							
Exports of merchandise	\$m	June 90	3,576	3,525	-7.0	-8.9	
Imports of merchandise	"	"	3,551	3,806	-0.4	-10.8	
Balance on merchandise trade (c)	"	"	25	-281	-836.6	29.0	
Balance of goods and services (c)	"	"	-361	-559	-62.5	28.4	
Balance on current account (c)	"	"	-1,575	-1,808	-26.8	5.6	
Terms of trade (d)	1984-85 = 100.0	Mar. qtr 90	n.a.	104.0	-4.9	-5.9	
<b>Foreign investment</b>							
Net foreign debt	\$m	31 Mar. 90	124,270	n.a.	5.6	16.0	
Net foreign liabilities	"	"	163,388	n.a.	3.3	17.4	
<b>Exchange rates (monthly average)</b>							
\$US	per \$A	June 90	0.7783	n.a.	2.2	3.0	
Trade weighted index	May 1970 = 100.0	"	61.1	n.a.	2.2	2.7	
<b>Other indicators</b>							
Population (resident at end of qtr)	million	Dec. 89	16.9	n.a.	0.4	1.6	
Overseas visitors	'000	Apr. 90	181	195	8.8	10.5	

(a) Based on seasonally adjusted figures where available. (b) Source: Reserve Bank of Australia. (c) For percentage changes, a minus sign indicates an increase in the deficit; no sign means a decrease in the deficit or an increase in the surplus. (d) The ratio of the price of goods and services for exports to that for imports. (e) Later figures released Wednesday, 1 August 1990. (f) Later figures released Thursday, 2 August 1990.  
NOTES: † = change is shown in terms of percentage points. n.a. = not available.

Figures have been taken from a variety of ABS publications. Copies may be obtained from Information Services (see page 10).

Some of the figures shown are preliminary, some final, and some are revisions of previously published figures. Users should check the latest relevant publication or with the ABS Information Services if the status of the statistic is important.

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